

1. WIND AID

Issue Date of Safety Data Sheet: April 30, 2020

Revision Date: None

Version Number: 1.0

Supersedes: None: None

Prepared By: R. Berger

2. Identification

Product Name: Wind Aid

Synonyms: None

CAS Number: Water (7732-18-5), Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (151-21-3), Potassium Iodide (7681-11-0), Eucalyptus Oil (8000-48-4), Peppermint Oil (8006-90-4), Xanthan Gum (11138-66-2), Glycerin (56-81-5)

Product Use: Horse Treatment

Manufacturer/Supplier: Hawthorne Products Inc.

Address: 16828 N. State Road 167 N.
Dunkirk, Indiana 47336
USA

Telephone: +1 765-768-6585

Fax: +1 765-768-7672

Internet: hawthorne-products.com

Transportation Emergency Number: **CHEMTEL-**For: United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Island **1-800-255-3924**Outside United States, Canada, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Island **-01-813-248-0585**ChemTel's in county phone numbers: China: **400-120-0751**, Brazil: **0-800-591-6042**,India: **000-800-100-4086** and Mexico: **01-800-099-0731**.**Collect calls are accepted.**

3. Hazards Identification**GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):****Health**

Acute toxicity, Oral Category 4, H302

Skin irritation Category 2, H315

Serious eye damage Category 1, H318

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation Category 4, H335

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Environmental

Aquatic Toxicity - Acute Category 2, H401

Aquatic toxicity – Chronic Category 3, H412

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:**Pictogram:****Signal word** Warning**Hazard Statement(s)**

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315:	Causes skin irritation
H318:	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H401	Toxic to aquatic organisms.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s)

P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, and eye/face protection.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	EC Number	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	60-80
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	151-21-3	205-788-1	5-15
Formula:	$C_{12}H_{25}NaO_4S$	Molecular weight:	288.38 g/mol
Synonyms:	Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate, Lauryl sulfate sodium salt, SDS		
Potassium Iodide	7681-11-0	231-659-4	1-5
Formula:	KI	Molecular weight:	166.01 g/mol
Eucalyptus Oil	8000-48-4	283-406-2	1-5
Peppermint Oil	8006-90-4	282-015-4	1-5
Formula:	$C_{10}H_{16}$	Molecular weight:	136.2 g/mol
Synonyms:	Mentha piperita		
Xanthan Gum	11138-66-2	234-394-2	<2
Formula:	$(C_{35}H_{49}O_{29})_n$		
Glycerin	56-81-5	200-289-5	<2
Formula:	$C_3H_8O_3$	Molecular weight:	92.09 g/mol
Synonyms:	1,2,3-Propanetriol, Glycerol		

(See Section 9 for Exposure Limits)

Hazardous components

Component	Classification
Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate	Flam. Sol. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 3; H228, H302 + H332, H315, H318, H335, H401, H412
Potassium iodide	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; H302, H315, H319
Eucalyptus oil	Skin Irrit. 2; Skin Sen. 1; H315, H317
Peppermint Oil	Flam. Liq. 4; H227

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 17.

5. First Aid Measures

General advice: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

Eye: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing.

Skin: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water, especially under fingernails and around cuticles. Remove clothing and shoes that came in contact. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (See Section 3, Precautionary Statements) and/or Section 12.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
No data available.

In all cases be prepared to treat for shock.

6. Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water, water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, and/or carbon dioxide.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not flush down sewers or other drainage systems. Material is harmful to aquatic life.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Carbon oxides, Hydrogen iodide, Potassium oxides

Advice for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

7. Accidental Release Measures

Keep unnecessary and/or untrained people away. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Dike and prevent runoff to drains or sewers. Do not wash residue to drain or sewer. Refer to Section 15 for spill/release reporting information. For personal protection see Section 9.

8. Handling and Storage

Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use good personal hygiene practices. After handling wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Remove contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Do not reuse clothing items, belts, and shoes that cannot be decontaminated by thorough washing. For precautions see Section 3.

Storage

Store in tightly closed containers in a dry and well-ventilated area that is not exposed to temperature extremes or bright lighting. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Containers may be rinsed clean if the used rinse water is not discharged directly to the sewer or drain. After proper rinsing, empty containers may be disposed.

9. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Components with workplace control parameters

Potassium Iodide	CAS No. 7681-11-0	TWA:	0.01 ppm
Basis: USA ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)			
Remarks:	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Hyperthyroidism Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

Oils, Peppermint

CAS No. 8006-90-4

TWA: 5 ppm
10 mg/m³

Basis: USA - NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Glycerol

CAS No. 56-81-5

TWA: 10 mg/m³

Basis: USA ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

Remarks: See Appendix D = Substances with No Established RELs

TWA: 5 ppm
TWA: 15 mg/m³

Basis: USA – Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contamination

Remarks: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Provide mechanical ventilation for confined spaces.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side-shields. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU). Have eye-wash stations available where eye contact can occur.

Skin Protection: Wear nitrile-rubber gloves that are impervious to conditions of use. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good industrial practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact:

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 minutes
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact:
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 60 minutes
Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

Should conditions differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by the consumer. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection: Use impervious clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Dust mask

Control of environmental exposure: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

10. *Physical and Chemical Properties*

Room Temperature Appearance: Yellow Gel

Odor: Eucalyptus

pH: Not available

Flashpoint: Greater than 375°F (P/M CC)

Autoignition Temperature: Not available

Upper/lower Explosion Limits: Upper explosion limit: Not available
Lower explosion limit: Not available

Boiling Point: 215°F and higher

Melting Point: Not available

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Evaporation rate: No data available

Vapor Density: No data available

Solubility: All proportions

Specific Gravity: 1.05 – 1.10 @ 20°C

Molecular Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: Mixture

11. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Incompatibility: Aluminum, Alkali metals, copper, brass, cadmium, nickel, magnesium, zinc, strong bases, reducing agents, and strong oxidizing agents

Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products: In event of fire see section 6.

12. Toxicological Information

Acute effects: Eye and nasal irritation, headache

Eye Contact: Causes severe irritation

Skin Contact: May cause dermatitis

Inhalation: Inhalation of mist can cause severe upper respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Acute Toxicity Values:**Sodium Lauryl Sulfate**

LD50 Oral – Rat – male and female - 1,200 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - > 3,900 mg/m³

Skin Irritation - Skin – Rabbit - Result: Skin irritation - 24 h
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious Eye Damage - Eyes – Rabbit - Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Germ cell mutagenicity - Ames test - *S. typhimurium* - Result: negative

Additional Information
RTECS: WT1050000

The sodium salt of dodecyl sulfate has been reported to cause pulmonary sensitization resulting in hyperactive airway dysfunction and pulmonary allergy accompanied by fatigue, malaise, and aching. Significant symptoms of exposure can persist for more than two years and can be activated by a variety of nonspecific environmental stimuli such as automobile exhaust, perfumes, and passive smoking.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Potassium Iodide

LD50 Oral – mouse – 1,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Eye irritation – Rabbit – Irritating to eyes – 24 h (Draize Test)

Dermal: no data available

Skin sensitization:

Remarks: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause allergic reactions in certain sensitive individuals.

Reproductive toxicity

Exposure to excessive amounts of iodine during pregnancy is capable of producing fetal hypothyroidism. Iodine containing drugs have been associated with fetal goiter.

Additional Information:

RTECS: TT2975000

Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache, and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters, and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration.

Liver – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence

Stomach – Irregularities = Based on Human Evidence

Eucalyptus Oil

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg

Eye irritation – Rabbit – No eye irritation - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Additional Information:

RTECS: LE2530000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Peppermint Oil:

LD50 Oral – Rat – 2,426 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Ataxia.

Behavioral: Muscle contraction or spasticity. Respiratory disorder

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: SC6125000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Glycerin:

LD50 oral – Rat – 12,600 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal – rabbit - >10,000 mg/kg

Eye – Rabbit – Mild eye irritation – 24 h

Skin – Rabbit – Mild skin irritation – 24 h

Germ cell Mutagenicity

No data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: MA8050000

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Nausea, Headache, Vomiting

Kidney – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence

Carcinogenicity:

- IARC: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
- ACGIH: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by ACGIH.
- NTP: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by OSHA.
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13. Ecological Information:**Toxicity:**

Exclusive to Sodium Lauryl Sulfate:

- Fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 29 mg/l – 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
- To daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates flow-through EC50 – Daphnia dubia (Water flea) – 5.5 mg/L – 48 h
- Algae Growth inhibition LOEC - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - 2.68 mg/l - 6 d
static test EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus) - >120 mg/l - 72 h
- Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 95 % - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301B)
- Bioaccumulative potential - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 72 h
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.9 - 5.3

Exclusive to Potassium Iodide:

- Fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 2,190 mg/l - 96 h

To daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia - 2.7 mg/l - 24 h

Other adverse effects:

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

14. Disposal Considerations**Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable when dry. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Packaging

Dispose of as unused product

15. Transport Information

Not classified as hazardous for transport.

16. Regulatory Information**Code letter and hazard designation of product:**

None

U.S. Federal Regulations**Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA):**

None

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The following components are included in the TSCA inventory.

Water	CAS-No. 7732-18-5
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester sodium salt (1:1)	151-21-3
Potassium Iodide	7681-11-0
Oils, peppermint	8006-90-4

	CAS-No.
1,2,3-Propanetriol	56-81-5
Xanthan gum	11138-66-2

SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in the product are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components:

No components in this produce are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Sodium dodecyl Sulfate:	Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard
Potassium Iodide:	Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
Eucalyptus oil:	Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard
Peppermint oil:	Fire Hazard
Glycerol	Chronic Health Hazard

State Regulations

Massachusetts Right to Know Components:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Glycerol	56-81-5	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium dodecyl sulfate	151-21-3	
Potassium Iodide	7681-11-0	-
Eucalyptus oil.	8000-48-4	
Oils, peppermint	8006-90-4	1989-8-11
Glycerol	56-81-5	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right to Know Components:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium dodecyl sulfate	151-21-3	
Potassium Iodide	7681-11-0	-
Eucalyptus oil.	8000-48-4	
Oils, peppermint	8006-90-4	1989-8-11
Glycerol	56-81-5	2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

International Regulations

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All chemicals in this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS): The following chemicals are included in the WHMIS.

Name	CAS-No.
Sodium lauryl sulfate	151-21-3

17. Other Information**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 3 and 4.**

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Flam. Sol.	Flammable solids
H227	Combustible liquid
H228	Flammable solid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H302 + H332	Harmful by inhalation or if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Skin Irrit	Skin irritation
Skin Sen.	Skin sensitisation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 1
Chronic Health Hazard:
Flammability 1
Physical Hazard 0

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Ratings: This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA system.

Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0

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